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to insult, taunt, and annoyance, so small and puny they seem as we look through them to the prize of our high calling.

He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration, whose memory a benediction.

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## EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURE FOR INTUBATION

BY HAZEL L. JENNINGS, R.N.

*Rochester, N. Y.*

**EQUIPMENT:** Table (high and firm), Bath Blanket, Safety Pins, Roll (hard roll at upper edge of table), Paper Bag, Gauze, Gowns, Mouth Prop, Intubator, Tubes (three sizes and threaded), Scissors.

**PROCEDURE:** The nurses and doctors put on gowns. Gauze is tied over the mouth and nose.

The bath blanket is placed diagonally on the table with the top corner turned down. The other corners are laid in narrow folds. A covered sand bag makes a good roll for the top of the table.

The other equipment is placed on a table conveniently near.

The patient is placed on the table. The bottom corner of the bath blanket is brought over the feet. The left corner is brought across the patient and tucked under his right arm. The right corner of the blanket is brought across and tucked under the left side of the patient. The blanket is then pinned closely at the neck. This restrains the arms and feet of a child very well.

The roll is placed under the patient's shoulders and his head rests on the table.

The doctor's assistant holds the patient's head firmly and a nurse restrains the movements of the child.

The mouth prop is placed in position.

The tube, of the proper size and threaded, is placed on the intubator.

The doctor intubes the patient by placing the tube at the back of the throat and slipping it into position. It is held in place by the larynx.

The thread may be cut and withdrawn, or left attached to the tube, according to the doctor's wishes.

**NURSING PRECAUTIONS:** An intubed patient should not be left alone. His breathing has to be watched constantly.

If a patient coughs up a tube, the doctor must be notified immediately. If it is necessary to reintube the patient, it must be done at once.

Great care must be exercised in feeding intubed patients, as the food may enter the trachea. The doctor usually allows the patient to drink water shortly after he is intubed to see how he swallows.

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## NEW METHODS AND OLD

BY LAURA HARTWELL

*Bremerton, Wash.*

**S**ARAH GAMP and her band would thump their bulging umbrellas upon the floor in disapproval, if they could see the modern method of bathing the baby. No longer does the squirmy infant slide around on an uncertain lap, but is now laid on a softly padded table and, with plenty of room to kick in safety, is easily washed and tended, crying less and being more physically fit than the babies of Sarah's time.

Marvellous events have followed each other rapidly in the past fifty years. Great inventions have been put to common use, the development of electricity being one of the most wonderful and useful sciences. Electric blankets and pads save the incessant refilling and the uncertain heat of the hot water bag, and are being successfully used in the treatment of rheumatism and some nervous diseases. Electric stoves are quick and easy to manipulate for heating or for keeping solutions hot, whereas the Sarahs of former days had to depend on smoky stoves or open fireplaces. We have electric torches instead of candles and, what would astonish her still more, that wizard of captured force,—the x-ray machine. Imagine her surprise if she happened to enter a present-day x-ray room! The crackle of the weird machine as the pictures were taken, would not frighten her as much as the picture itself, for it may be a picture of bones only, or a foreign body lodged in the tissues. It might show an abnormal condition of organs which she had never suspected of being in the human frame.

Dame Nature, the healing mother of the universe, is one of the best nurses in the world, but did Sarah think so? Would she believe in the treatment originated by Dr. Trudeau, and carried out so successfully at Saranac and at many hospitals for tuberculous patients